

# United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/830,073	04/23/2004	Gordon Paul Kurtenbach	1500.1054C	7674
21171 STAAS & HAI	7590 09/25/2007		EXAM	INER
SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			NGUYEN, JENNIFER T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,		•	2629	
				- -
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/25/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/830,073	AUTODESK, INC.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Jennifer T. Nguyen	2629			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. sely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 At 2a) This action is FINAL.</li> <li>2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allower</li> </ul>	action is non-final.	esecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,4-11,13,15-17,19,21,23 and 25 is/ar 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,4-11,13,15-17,19,21,23 and 25 is/ar 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration. re rejected.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11).	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	ate			

Application/Control Number: 10/830,073 Page 2

Art Unit: 2629

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Species B (claims 1, 4-11, 13, 15-17, 19, 21, 23, and 25) in the reply filed on 8/29/07 is acknowledged.

#### Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1, 4-11, 13, 15-17, 19, 21, 23, and 25 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 15-16 of U.S. Patent No. 6,753,847. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because:

10/830073 (claims 1 and 9)	Patent No.: US 6,753,847 (claim 15)
a three-dimensional (3D) volumetric display	a three-dimensional (3D) volumetric display
output configuration having a display content	

Application/Control Number: 10/830,073

Art Unit: 2629

an input configuration coupled to the a sensing grid surface of a three-dimensional (3D) volumetric display using a stylus; and volumetric display output configuration and comprising a passive sensor allowing a user to affecting the 3D content of the display affect the display content through the passive responsive to the interaction, the cursor and user selection input. sensor. producing a 3D cursor within the display the input configuration further comprises one of an input volume adjacent to the display, an responsive to the interacting using a sensed non-planar position of the stylus and a sensed input volume surrounding the display, a digitizing surface covering a surface of the stylus pointing vector; display, a digitizing surface offset from the surface of the display, and an intermediary device used with the display.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 5. Claims 1, 4, 6-11, 13, 15-17, 19, 21, 23, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kent (Patent No.: US 7,061,475).

Application/Control Number: 10/830,073

Art Unit: 2629

Regarding claims 1, 19, Kent teaches a system (figs. 19 a and 19b), comprising:

a three-dimensional (3D) volumetric display output configuration having a display

content; and

an input configuration coupled to the volumetric display output configuration and comprising a passive sensor (1908) allowing a user to affect the display content through the passive sensor (col. 77, line 62 to col. 78, line 29).

Regarding claim 4, Kent teaches the sensor comprises a touch sensitive surface (col. 25, lines 1-10).

Regarding claim 6, Kent teaches the output configuration comprises one of a dome, a cylinder, a cubical box and an arbitrary shape (col. 77, line 62 to col. 78, line 29).

Regarding claims 7 and 8, Kent teaches the user produces inputs comprising one or directly with a hand, with a surface touching device and with an intermediary device (col. 13, lines 63-67).

Regarding claims 9 and 10, Kent teaches the input configuration further comprises one of an input volume adjacent to the display, wherein the intermediary device comprises one of a stylus (col. 13, lines 63-67).

Regarding claim 11, Kent teaches the input configuration comprises a non-planar 2D input space mapped to the 3D volumetric display (col. 13, lines 63-67).

Regarding claim 13, Kent teaches the input configuration is non-spatial (col. 13, lines 63-67).

Application/Control Number: 10/830,073

Art Unit: 2629

Regarding claims 15-17, Kent teaches the input configuration and output configuration define a spatial correspondence between an input space and an output space (col. 13, lines 63-67).

Regarding claim 21, Kent teaches a system (figs. 19 a and 19b), comprising:

a three-dimensional (3D) volumetric display output configuration having a display content; and

an input configuration coupled to the volumetric display output configuration and allowing a user to affect the display content, said input configuration comprising a touch sensitive surface overlaid on said display (col. 77, line 62 to col. 78, line 29).

Regarding claim 23, Kent teaches a system (figs. 19 a and 19b), comprising:

a three-dimensional (3D) volumetric display output configuration having a display content; and

an input configuration coupled to the volumetric display output configuration and allowing a user to affect the display content, said input configuration comprising a surface motion system detecting motion on a surface of said display (col. 77, line 62 to col. 78, line 29).

Regarding claim 25, Kent teaches a system (figs. 19 a and 19b), comprising:
a three-dimensional (3D) volumetric display output configuration having a display
content; and

an input configuration coupled to the volumetric display output configuration and allowing a user to affect the display content, said input configuration comprising an input device moving in three dimensions on a surface of said display (col. 13, lines 63-67, col. 77, line 62 to col. 78, line 29).

Application/Control Number: 10/830,073 Page 6

Art Unit: 2629

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kent (Patent No.: US 7,061,475) in view of Ely et al. (Patent No.: 6,667,740).

Regarding claim 5, Kent does not specifically teach the sensor comprises magnetic filed tracking system.

Ely teaches a touch sensor comprises magnetic filed tracking system (col. 13, lines 5-44).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the magnetic filed tracking system as taught by Kent in the system of Ely in order to provide a touch system with low cost and accurately control.

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered to pertinent applicant's disclosure: Patent No. US 6,900,779 and US 6,765,566.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jennifer T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7696. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri: 9:00am-5:30pm.

Application/Control Number: 10/830,073 Page 7

Art Unit: 2629

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard A. Hjerpe can be reached on 571-272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jennifer Nguyen 9/17/07

BIPIN SHALWALA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600